entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1963, by J. S. THRASHEH, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

CONFEDERATE CONGLESS. RICHMOND, Dec. 19th, 1863. The death of Senater Peyton, of Misseuri, wes avnounced in both Houses. No business transacted in either house. The committees are regularly at work, and important refraudulent substitute papers are held in the country.

> NORTHERN NEWS. RICHMOND, Dec. 19th, 1863.

The Tribune says that a more logubrious descent than Davis' message we never read ;- ail is darkness and desrair.
The Chesapeske left Shelburne on Saturday with an increased crew and twenty chaldrons of coal. Gen. Banks announces that the forces under Washbutne have seized the approaches to Matagorda. The rebel garrison at Fort Esperanza, of one thousand men, blew up

the magazine and fled; ten gues were captured. The steamer Nanna, captured by the supply steamer Cisrcaesian, had arrived at Fortress Monroe. The Names mains about in the usual position. had a valuable assorted cargo. Lincoln visits Ford's theatre nightly to witness Hackett. Saulsbury, of Delaware, refuses to take the loyalty oath,

and it is likely to lead to trouble in the Senate. The cavalry captured at Charles City C. H., numbered eight officers and eighty-two privates. The Herald says that McDougal will introduce joint resolution in the Senate declaring the French invasion of Mexico an unfriendly act towards the United States and inquiring it it be not the duty of the United States to declare war against France .the President be requested to appoint three Commission-ers, empowered to open negotiations with the authorities in the direction of Jackson Biver bridge. SAM. JONES, Maj. Gen. inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored upon terms of equity, fraternity and equality under the Constitution. Washburne moved that the resolution be laid upon . the table; yeas 98, nays 59. A resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to report a bill repealing the fugitive slave law was laid on the table by eight majority.

THE LATE RAID ON SALEM. BRISTOL, Dec. 19th, 1863.

The latest quotation for Gold is 150,

The late raid on Salem has preduced intensa excitemen here. Johnston's division attacked a farce of mounted intantry, about four thousand strong, at Beans' station, on Monday, and gradually dreve them back nater a stubborn resistance and heavy less in the direction of Knoxville The parent continued throughout Tursday and Wedgerday, during which time we captured a train of seventy wagons laden with stores and clothing, and many pursoners. Our forces are moving in the direction of Knoxville, to which place the Yankees have fied. Our I as in hilled and wounded is about three hundred. Gen. Gracie, algority wounded in the arm, is here, en route for Mobile. Two hundred and twenfy five prisoners have arrived here.

Mesile, Dec. 19th, 1863. A special telegram to the Advertiser and Register, dated Oxford Miss., says that Northern dates of the 16th state that on last Friday's battery below Rodney fired into the steamer Brazil; two ladies, one solutor, and many others The battery at the mouth of Red river fired into the

steamer Vanphee: five were an ed and several wounded, and the boat riddled. The river is use the fer boats without a courty

A Cairo dispaich to the Chicago. Times says that a reb force of eight thousand have concentrated at Ruleigh, West evidently under Forrest.

FROM TEXAS. HOUSTON, TAXAB, Nov. 21d. /

via Summit, Miss., Dec. 19th, 18-3. The following is the latest rotable information received from the West, it is taken from the Houston Telegraph : This morning the expedition under Gen'l Banks, believed to be about six thomand strong, composed of the divisions of Gens. Dana and Vandevere. They lest three steamers and four schooners, as well as a considerable amount of stores and magnious of war and hirses, while on the way. and in making the landing. about hait the amount are binck troops. Davis, with his regiment, about 150 strong. and Baynes, with a Federal commission as Colonel of the 2d Texas Cavelry, but with no troops, a.e along. They have a large supply of arms and horse equipments. They design to emist Mexicans on the Bio Grande and negroes in the interior as they progress: As soon a information of Banks' having landed successfully can be conveyed to Franklin, he and tird are to move on Toxas from Berwick's | to pillage the wagon trains, which were leaded with coffee. Bay. The ferces are to meet, and sweep the country with devastation as far as they can, sparing neither unionist or

Palmer and others, who have conimed to be good estizons, of Brownsville after we left, and claimed to give the people protection from lawlessness. He accompanied the Mayor here to-day. The Rail Road between here and Lynchburg sion to the Federal commander. Cobes crossed the river and | ly Knoxville Register will issue here to-morrow. against Certinez, everthrew his Government end of which time Cortinez shot him in the plaza. BALURIA, Nov. 18th .- The Yank es are advancing in this direction, and have gamed a lootbuild at Avanas piles. On the night of the 16th they landed a force, supposed to be three thousand strong, on the lower and of Mustang island. and marched on the root of the pass. These troops were

the 17th, they made the attack with this force, ave eteamers from the sea co-operating. The fort was detended by three small gons and about one hundred men. most of which were state troops. The engagement lasted two hours and twenty five minutes, when our troops surrendered, being overwhelmed with numbers. Their loss is not known. The attack began at daylight. The plan of the enemy appears to be to take such points as he can up the coast, with the view of getting a base near his proposed field of operations. There can be no doubt that he madi-

ture of Texas has reinsed to pass a resolution re commending Congress to declare Confederate dessurv notes a legal tender. The Legislature is believed to be under conservative influence, though it is most dearly devoted to the Confederate cause. General Staughter, of Mobile, is in this city, with his

It is reported that the ladian depredations on the frontier are frequent and slatming. I learn the ladians are samed by the Yankees, and sent upon the defenceless frontier to in it in waste. The small pex has made its appearance in General Walker's division is now on the Mississippi river,

pegging away. They have already sunk one transport, burned another and four barges, and burned the large transport Black Hawk. Nothing can pass their batteries unless convoyed by iren-clads, and even then we hear of small amounts due them, and a bill is row pending in Conmuch lamentation on board before they get out of reach of gress to take all these claims ou; of the office of the Audi-·Quantiell is in Shreveport.

Official information has been received that Corpus Christie is in the hands of the enemy.

DALTON, GEG., Dec. 20th, 1863. ateresting from the front, .

THE RAID ON SALEM. LYSCHEURG, VA., Dec. 20th, 1863. The special correspondent of the Virginian, dated Salem, Dec. 18th, says that on Wednesday morning the enemy's las. The French supplies are only carried by heavy esadvance guard charged up Main street, the main body fol- | corts. lowing soon atter. Pistols were drawn, ready to thre upon the Post Office, and cut the telegraph wires, and then proceeded to the depot, which was crowded with ladies and

pioces of artillery. They fired three shots at the train,

stroyed a quantity of grain. They were piloted by a man named Hall, who was ord-Fitzhugh Lee and Imboden were in pursuit; they left, camp- the 15th Arkansas, were in irons for trying to escape. ing about six miles from town that night. They shot about fitty heres before they left camp, as they had more says that it has been suppressed. than they could get along with. Supposing that they could not cross Craige Creek, the way they came, they charged their course, going in the direction of Fincastle. The endmy represented that they had 12,000 men, but that their force had been divided and a portion gone another direc-

THE BALEM RAIDERS.

tion. Among the prisoners captured was Capt. Forteaux.

a Quartermaster of the post. Many servants went with

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 18, 1263. But little additional news from the Salem ra ders. On Tuesday night they surprised and fired into the camp of Capt. White, on Chtawba Creek, and captured 17 men and finance, remarks : about 100 horses, which were being recuperated. Farmers who arrived at B neach's this evening, say that the it is worth but from five to six cents in the dollars -taking fore she sank. Almost at the moment she went down enemy were this side of traig's trees, 18 miles of balem, gold a. standard. I regard this as an exaggeration. From some (wenty or more sprang to the boats and succeeded Flag Officer S. Barren, Commanding &c. and it was impossible to ford it, which prevents the ene- the depreciation of the currency; but tried by that stan-

my's further retreat on the New Castle road FURTHER FROM THE RAID OF SALEM.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 19th, 1 63. Craig's creek past forcing, changed their course from Ca- which the tar has been collected. Montgomery White Suspher Springs. Their object in tak. | venue arising from this tax. wards the Kanawha Valley. Their capture is confidently the Mississippi. expected. It is reported that there was skirmishing yesterday at Blackburg.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19th, 1863. Nothing new. The enemy has been silent for the past twenty-four hours. Sumter remains unmolested. Battery

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20, 1863. The enemy opened fire on the city between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night, and threw fifteen shells. This af- thought of repudiation.

ternoon 120 more were fired. Some slight damage was done to build ngs. No person injured. Our batteries replied. All is quiet at Sumter. No other news.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 21st, 1863. All quiet last night. Nothing new this morning.

FROM CHARLESTON CHARLESTON, Dec. 21st, 1863. Very little charge in the position of affairs. Some few shots were exchanged between the enemy's batteries firing at Mou'trie and our own. No firing on Sumter. The enemy continues at work on Gregg and Wagner extending the flarks of the former and sodding the latter. No mports are expected in a few days. The Chief of the Con- portant movements of the fleet. The enemy have displayscript Bureau expresses the opinion that ten thousand ed a calcium light which has reflected towards the city for one hundred and sixty-six days.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 22, 1863. Six shells were thrown into the city last night. Early this morning several Yankee barges were discovered within

fire, when the barges left. CHARLESTON, Dec. 23, 1963.

THE YANKEE RAIDERS.

EICHMOND, Dec 21st, 1863. The following official dispatch was received last night: WEST SPRINGS MOUNTAIN, Dec. -. 1863.

The enemy finding this point guarded, turned off from Scott's toward: Covery. They may attempt to cross from thirty cays, and that all details for provest and hospi-Bichpatch to Dulap's Creek. Echols is blockeding that tal guards for commissary and quartermaster's agents, road. I am intermed from three different sources that they have burned a number of their wagons, killed their broken On fuesday Fernando Wood submitted a resolution that down horses, and lost much of their ammunition, and are the President be requested to appoint three Commission- traveling in baste. I have seen this morning a large fire from this corps.

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. FIGHMOND, Dec. 21, 1863.

Congress is getting ready with its most important work. The proceedings after this week will be of the highest importance. The Chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs presented to the House to-day, a bil which continues in service to the end of the war all soldiers now in the service, or shall bereafter enter the same, and shall remain in the existing organizations. This bill was a comthe House, and at the request of the author, was referred to his committee. Another member presented resolutions that if any part of the army he reconstructed they shad be allowed bate took place and several other propositions were presented, all of which were referred. The military committee reported a bill which provides that where a substitute has descrited, or hereafter deserts, or who at the time of his reception was unfit, or where he becomes liable to enrollment under present or future laws, the principal shall go | dent, be received into the service and form a part of into the army. This bill will be considered in order. A number of persons in this city having substitutes, have employed counsel to test the legal ty of any act of Congress which may a tempt to place themselves in service. Congress debated the subject. Some are of the opinion that, better than nothing, those who have substitutes should all become liable, and, at the end of three years time putting

The bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, four days ago, was taken up. Feveral amendments were adopted The most important allows an appeal of both parties who are dissatistied at the award of I cal appraisers to the S are Commissioners, and prohibits the impressment of ield negroes, except by order of the General commanding he department; the bil! was passed.

The bill providing for wounded and disabled soldiers was p. stponed and made the special order for Monday next.

gress from the annoyance of passport agents. FROM DALTON.

Dalton, Dec. 21st, 1863. men, who are acting as couriers between Chattanooga and lowing Knoxville. Nothing important from the front.

FROM TEAMESSEE. BRISTOL, Pec. 21st. 1863. Officers from the front state that ger forces are moving forward in the direction of Knoxville. All the country between Bean's Station and Morristown has been cleared of State Legislatures. the enemy. Only three hundred prisoners were captured in the engagement at Bean's Station, as the men sto; ped sugar, canvassed bams and shoes. Many more might have has surrounded the Fairm raiders, and probably would capture the entire party. The enemy had burned their wagens, and were destroying their artillary, to prevent its talling into our hands. Five Yankees, captured within three miles of Cumberland Gap by our cavairy, arrived meet Banks, for the purpose of giving in their solution will be put in running order by Saturday. The Tri-Week-

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. OBANGS C. H., Leec. 22, 1863.

sent another corps of infantry, making two now wintering behind the Rappahannock, and three on this side of that river. Meade's head quarters are at Brandy Station .-Warrenton is occupied by a brigade of the enemy's cavalconveyed in five scaling vessels and transports. On the cy. The enemy are hugging the Railroad closely. The weather is cloudy and threatening snow.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMORD, Dec. 22d, 1863.

mittee reported to the House on yesterday, was extensively debated to-day, and a number of amendments proposed The majority of those participating in the debate favored the putting of principals at once into service. No vote was taken. The debate continuing until adjournment .-The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to punish persons enticing soldiers to desert or barboring or aiding deserters. A bill was introduced to prevent dealing in the currency of the enemy. The latter bill caused considerable discussion, but the morning hour passed before action was reached. The Senate passed a bill to pay to the Provisional Government and Council of Kentucky one million of dollars to clothe the Kentucky troops.

FEOR RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Dec. 22, 1863. Forty thousand claims of widows, orphans, &c., for the pay of deceased soldiers are now on file in the office of the econd Auditor, and are coming in at the rate of two hundred per day. With the force now employed, the office is will be seen that years must clapse before the claims can be adjusted. The widows and orphans are needing the

be rapidly pushed forward. FROM ARKANSAS AND MEXICO.

[Special to the Advertiser and Register.] OXFORD, MISS., Dec. 22, 1863. The Chicago Times, of the 14th, with Cairo dates to the Eight prisoners, captured at Finers' station, 12 miles 12th, says that accounts represent Gen. Price, with five above Chattanooga, were brought here to-day. Nothing thousand men, as crossing the Red River into Texas, and that Marmaduke was endeavoring to join him. The Fede-

New Orleans advices via Memphis, say that an arrival from Vera Cruz confirms the capture of Paebia by the Mexicans. The road is generally to possession of guerit-

the citizens, who crowded the street. They broke open FROM NEW ORLEANS-MUTINY AT FORT JACKSON. MCBILE, Dec. 23, 1863. Capt. Girard, chief of ordnance of Gen. Gardner, escaped gentlemen awaiting the trains They broke open trunks. from New Gricans on the 10th, and confirms the mu'my at also at once called up, and with them Commander Dundestroying their contents, and setting fire to the buildings. Fort Jackson. Three gunboa's and two transports were can, of the Weehawken, who chanced to be on the flag. They formed a line of battle and planted batteries on the sent down at 10 A. M., and one gunboat went to Fort Pike ship, and in conversation with the Admiral, when the in the afternoon, and he heard heavy firing in that direction. The partizans burned two schooners transporting cotton which retired without damage. They opened many stores at Bayou I scomt, near Manichac. and carried off or destroyed all the goods, burned several Three pickets on the road reported that Taylor whipped left the Admiral when the officer of the deck made out adduced, that Commander Mitchell did all in his power legate to correquired.

ing him to his gunboats, and on the 12th shelied Batonnance officer at this post for Gen'l Jenkins last spring, but | Letters from prisoners on Johnson's Island state that they deserted afterwards to the enemy. The chemy remained are on less than half rations. Col. Miles, tapt. Hewitt. here notif five o'clock in the evening, when, hearing that the Adjutant of Miles' Legion, and Col. Johnson, of The True Delta Extra, has an account of the mutiny, and

FROM TENNESSEE. BRISTOL, Dec. 72, 1863. troops are a few miles beyond Beans' station, and that ac- cutt for those who saw her disappear to credit even the tive operations are confided to the cavalry, who are skirmishing with the enemy beyond Rogersville. Numerous reports have been received to the effect that the main body flagship, arising mainly from the difficulty of launching of the enemy are at Clinton, Tenn. Indications are upfa. her boats, and the desire of both officers and men to be votable to the continuation of hostilities during the win- first in them, was most intense and painful. The wind

of the Atlanta Intelligencer, reviewing one of the plans of peril in picking up from the water the faw who had The condition of the currency is shown by the fact that

on yesterday noon, and that their camp was visible from our ; eculiar circumstances, gold has an excessive and no the mountails. Craig's creek was rising rapidly yesterday, natural value. I consider real estate as a juster index of dard, the question is a very grave one, demanding the care. ful consideration and resolute action of every true man. The causes of the depreciation are stated to b -1st. The delay of Congress to levy a tax adequate to

Passengers this evening report that the enemy, finding meet the exigencies of the case, and the dilatory manner to tawha creek, and camped on Thursday night 10 miles below | 2d. The loss of territory, and the consequent loss of reing this route is to strike the Sat Pond read, leading to . 3d. The segregation of the Confederacy by the loss of

4th. The disasters to our arms, and arbitrary military The above named causes are all weighty, but I think an until it was too late to resist them. They dreamed of from the War Department, although they have been important one is everlooked, viz. The nudefined fear of no peril till the waves had fairly yawned to swallow more than two months since summoned again and again, ultimate repudiation. A perfect credit depends upon two them. Then, when it was known for a certainty that there is no course left, but to dissolve the court, which conceded that the former depends upon the maintenance the vessel was to be lost, a panic of fright and fear be-Simpkins has kept up a slow fire on the enemy's working of our independence and latter upon the temper of the numed them, and the terror stricken crew below had and the Judge Advocate. neople. I am persuaded that we have or will have the little power to help themselves. There were men in You will be pleased to have this letter, or a certified ability to pay if our resources are wisely administered, and irons between decks, and the sergeant-at-arms rushed copy, spread upon the records of the court. I cannot permit myself to believe that a people who are making such heroic sacrifices to the cause can or will allow an independence so dearly bought to be stained with a and to their relief the surgeon sent his steward, who

The New Conscription Bill. the following bill, which the Committee had instructed went down. him to report :

the last two nights. They have not taken Charles ton after be in the military service of the Confederate States for sank with her.

200 yards of bumter, taking soundings, and protected by ages of eighteen and forty-five shall belong to the army saved are now scattered in small squads throughout in the field.

SEC. 3. That all those who shall hereafter arrive at names of those who were lost. Nothing of importance to-day. There has been no firing the age of sixteen years shall belong to and be enrolled the part of the enemy. Our batteries have kept up a ed in, the reserve, and those who may hereafter arrive slow fire on the enemy's working parties. The first re- at the age of eighteen shall be transferred from the reserves to the army in the field.

SEC 4. That the reserve corps shall be used for local defence, for post and garrison duty, and shall not be ordered beyond the limits of their own State, except in cases of great emergency in the opinion of the Commanding General, and then not for a longer period than for service in enforcing the conscript act, and for all other purposes except as hereinafter provided, shall be

SEC 5. That all persons liable to duty in the reserve. corps shall enroll themselves within such time and at such place or places, in their respective counties or parishes, as may be prescribed by the President, and that upon their failure to do so, the person so failing shall be conscribed to the army in the field.

SEC. 6. That the organization of the reserve corps shall be the same as that provided by existing laws for the army in the field, and shall consist of infantry of the line, light infantry, riflemen and mounted riflemen, in mittee report, but was presented for the consideration of such proportion as may be prescribed by the President; and the several companies, when formed, shall elec their own officers and be organized, under the direction of the to elect their company and regimental officers. Some de- | President, into battahons, regiments, brige des and divisions, as the case may be, and the officers thereto appointed as now provided by law. Sac 7. That any existing organizations composed

of non conscripts, may, in the discretion of the Presi the reserve corps. SEC. 8. That the officers, non-commissed officers and

privates belonging to the said reserve corps shall be entitled, whilst in actual service, but not otherwise, to and from that time until the destruction of the vessel the same pay and allowances now provided by law for only a period of eight days was embraced. the army in the field, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. SEC. 9. That no person shall be relieved from the son, and one launch.

operations of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army where no disability now Mitchell descended the river Mississippi in the Louisiexists; nor shall those who have furnished substi- ana, and took up a position on the left bank of the tutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof. Pro- river, about half a mile above Fort St. Philip. A hill was passed allowing farmers to commute the tenth vided, That those who have paid into the Public Trea-Tennessee, supposed with the view to a tack contitutow of sweet polatoes, paying their value at the money rates of sury the amount specified by the act in relation to exexemptions, approved 11th October, 1862, and who and her battery improperly mounted. may be held to service under this act, shall be re-paid The Senate passed a bill to protect members of Con- a fair proportion of the amount so paid by them, us- of the Mississippi with her own motive power, aided by der rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. Sec. 10. That all laws granting exemptions from

vice under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of served with efficiency, with the exception of two guns

military service be, and the same are hereby, repealed,

11. All officers of the Confederate States Government now exempt by the acts of Congress or of the

III. Ministers of religion, superintendents of asyums for the deaf, dumb and blind and of the insane; been captured. Reports from below state that Imboden newspaper establishments; physicians and apothecaries of water, and that such change of position would enrelation to exemption, approved October 11th, 1862. regulations, to be issued by the War Department, eith. | not enough to reach the enemy. er from the reserve corps or from the army in the field, of skilled artizans and workmen, to produce munitions of war or other material necessary in carrying on the Quiet relges supreme on the Bapidan. The enemy have | war ; and in all other cases where, in his judgment, justice, equity and necessity require that he should make such detail; and he may make such order of details whenever he may think proper.

SECTION 12. That nothing herein contained shall 'An Act to provide further for the public defence," light. approved 10th of April, 1862, or of the Act amendato-The bill concerning substitutes, which the military com- ry thereto, approved 27th September, 1862, except as berein expressly provided for.

The bill was read a second time and one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be printed.

The Sinking of the Weshawken of Charleston Harbor.

Saturday had been a bright and beautiful day, with scarcely a breath of air astir, and with a calm, unruffled Gen. Duncan, in command of Fort Jackson, had ac- and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is sea. During the night a breeze sprang up, and the cepted the terms of surrender offered the day before by called into the field. wind, blowing freshly at daylight on Sunday, increased | Capt. Porter, U. S. N., remonstrated with Gen. Dun-

by noon to a violent storm. The iron clad fleet was can, against such course, but was told it was too late, feit and pay one hundred donars, each Captain and other lying meantime at its usual anchorage. The frigate as the flag of truce boat had already been sent. able to adjust about fifty to sixty per day. From this it New Ironsides was stationed off Morris Island, at a distance of about one mile due east from Fort Wagner | and that at the time it was determined in connecil to -or. as is now called, Fort Strong. North of the Iron. destroy the Louisiana, the position of affairs was as fol- less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars; Provided, sides lay the flag-ship Philadelphia, distant four bun- lows : there were from ten to fourteen large vessels of that every absentee shall be adowed onto the next muster tor and establish a seperate bureau, where the work can dred yards. The Weehawken was next in line anchor. Flag Officer Farragut's fleet above the Louisiana, and to make his excuse. The tines shall be adjudged by regidred yards. The Weehawken was next in line anchor. I had our straight a next above the Louisians, and mental and company cours married, and judgments are to the dress of the mortar fleet and gunboats of Capt. Porter were be entered up and the flues collected in the same mode and flagship. The Montanic was on picket duty, be ween below. Two vessels of the enemy, with white flags in accordance with the provisions of the minute Law of Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie. Astern on the Irionsides lay the Nahant and Passaic-the latter furthest away from the flagship, and nearer than any other vessel to the Morris Island shore The South Carolina and the Home were rocking on the restless tide some

five or six hundred yards as ern of the iron-clads. The above was the rosition of the fleet when the first ignal of distress was made from the Weehawken, at a would be between them. few minutes before two o'clock. The signal was seen and answered at once by the flag-ship, from which four of officers to destroy the Louisiana, as it was the only boats were dispatched to her assistance, and by the course left to prevent her from falling into the hands of desence, should they be called into service by the Gover-South Caroling, which sent two of her boats to the the enemy. Weehawken's aid. The tugs Dandellon and Iris were can, of the Weehawken, who chanced to be on the flig. an orderly and deliberate manner, and every precention signal was made, proceeded immediately, with the hope of running his vessel on the beach. He had scarcely barns, one containing a large lot of tailow and oil, and de- Franklin on the 11th inst., at the mouth of Red River, driv- from the Wechawken a new signal, and immediately to sustain the honor of the flag, and to prevent the one- torce and take effect from and after its ratification.

reported her to be sinking. peared beneath the waves.

was made no one divined how serious was the danger. Our fatest advices from the front represent that our and when, at length, the vessel went down, it was diffievidence of their own senses. The confusion on the was now blowing with great fury, and the boats which CAUSES OF FINANCIAL DERANGEMENT .- A correspondent hastened from all sides to the scene encountered great succeeded in getting away from the Weehawken bein getting away. As many others were rescued from the surging waves by the launches of the flagship, Mitchell, of which you are the presiding officer, is hereby the South Carolina, and the tugboats Dandellon and dissolved.

Iris. Thirty perished. ward hatch. Towards noon the crew commenced pay- pear before it as witnesses, by orders from the War ing out chain, to ease her; but, accustomed as they Department. were, in every gale, to the shipping of such seas, it is | Learning that one of these gentlemen, Lt. Col. Higbelieved that they had grown confident and careless of gins, cannot be spared from his present command, and danger, and paid no heed to the encroaching waters that Gen. Lovell has made no answer to the summons

never returned. There were firemen at the furnace, to In the Confederate Senate on Monday last Mr. Spar- whom vain shricks for a helping hand at the pumps formation of all whom it may concern. row, from the Military Committee, reported back, ask. were made. A few of the confident were rushing to ing a discharge from their further consideration, several their quarters to save their effects, jostling the timid bills and resolutions relating to exemptions, substitutes, on their way to the decks to save themselves. It was etc., upon the ground that they were all provided for in in the midst of scenes like these that the Wehawken

I believe that none of the officers save the four assist-Section 1. The Congress of the Confede ate States | Duncan had only taken command of the Weehawken States, between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five, shall ing, the paymaster's funds, and the papers of the ship, up !-Boston Recorder

The yoeman was brought slive on board the flag SEC. 2. That all between the ages of sixteen and ship, but died in spasms a few moments afterward .eighteen and between the ages of forty-five and fifty. Various parties were picked up and taken to the nearfive shall belong to the reserve, and shall be organized est vessels, where every provision was made for their as hereinafter provided; and that all those between the comfort and restoration. Those of the crew who were

> C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,) Richmond, Dec. 5, 1863. finding and Opinion of a Naval Court of Inquiry, convened in the City of Richmond, Va., January 5th, 1863, by virtue of the following precept: C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,)

Richmond, Dec. 24, 1862. Sir : By order of the Secretary of the Navy, you are hereby appointed President of a Court of Inquiry

OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL.

Captain S. S. Lee and Commander Rob't. G. Robb have been ordered to report to you, and with yourself, will compose the Court. Mr. George Lee Brent will report to you as recor-

You will enquire into the whole official conduct of Commander John K. Mitchell, C. S. Navy, while in command of the steamer "Louisiana," and in charge of the vessels of the Confiderate States Navy at and below New Orleans; and report the same to this Department, with your opinion whether the said officer did, or did not, do all in his power to sustain the honor of the flag, and prevent the enemy from ascending the Mississippi River, and if he did not, to what extent did he fail to do so.

Respectfully your obedient servant, F. FORREST, Chief of Bureau.

Flag Officer Sam'L BARRON, C. S. N., Commanding, &c., James River, Va. FINDING.

"That Commander Mitchell assumed command of the Louisiana at New Orleans on the 20th April, 1862; "I hat the whole force under his command consisted of the Louisiana, the McRae, the Manassas, the Jack-

"That on the day after he took command, Captain "That on leaving New Orleans the machinery of the

"That she could not, on a fair trial, stem the current

two steam tugs. "That every exertion was made by Commander Mitchell, the officers and mechanics, to get the "Louisiana" The enemy's force at Cleveland consists of about forty and that hereafter none shall be exempt except the fol- in a proper state of efficiency for the defence of the passage of the river, and that the defects in the mounting Wilmington, on the 1st of January next, on a credit of six I. All who shall be held to be unfit for military ser- of the battery had been remedied, and the battery

"It appears that a request, or order, was sent by Gen. Dunçau commending Fort Jackson, to Commander Mitchell, to change the position of the Louisiana to a point lower down stream, which by a council of officers was unanimously deemed impracticable, and to a cer- GENERAL ORDERS, one editor of each newspaper and the employees in tain extent impossible, on account of the great depth as now provided by law, and upon the terms and con. danger the safety of the Louisiana. That in the posi- matien of all concerned : siderations and in the manner provided by the act in tion Gen. Duncan desired the Louisiana to assume, she AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA would have been in range of the mortar boats of the SECTION 11. That the President be, and he is here- enemy, and perfectly helpless, inasmuch as she could by, authorized to grant details under general rules and | not give her guns more than five (5) degrees elevation;

"That the best disposition possible was made of the resist the passage of the enemy. "That on the 24th April the enemy appeared, and his passage was botly contested by the Louisiana, the

McRae, and the Manassas. That the Jackson was previously sent up the river, to guard certain passes, to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute and the Launch down the river to signal the approach the laws of the State. be construed to repeal any part of the act entitled of the enemy, and that they took no part in the "That every possible resistance was offered by the

> " That at no time was the Louisiana able to leave her moorings and pursue the enemy, from want of suf- ment, there shall be exempt county commissioners apficient motive power. "I hat the interval between the passage of-the ene-

my, and the destruction of the Louisiana, (four days.) when the Louisiana was capable of doing so. "That Commander Mitchell when he heard that

"That the enemy appeared in overwhelming force,

white flags flying in answer to them. "That the Louisiana could not move from where she was moored to the bank; nor could she file on the boats of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certifiwith flags of truce flying; and in a short time the Forts | cates those persons who shall be exempt from service unwould be in the hands of the enemy, and the Loui iana der the act to which this is an amendment, on account of

"It was then unanimously determined in a council

was taken to ensure the safety of his men. OPINION And the court is of opinion, from all the evidence from each convenient company, so as to make up the agmy from ascending the Mississippi River; and that his | Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this A moment after she settled swiftly down by the conduct and bearing throughout the period of his ser- the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

head, careened slightly over to starboard, and disap- vice while in command of the vessels of the Navy, for the defence of the Mississippi River, under the trying It is impossible to convey any idea of the appalling and embarrassing circumstances under which he was nature of this disaster. It came with the suddenness placed, was all that could be expected by the country, State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoof a thunderbott. When the first signal of distress and the naval service of a capable and gallant officer. S. BARON, Flag Officer, President of the Court.

GEO. LEE BRENT, Recorder.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, March 17, 1863. Proceedings and finding approved. Office of Orders and Detail will dissolve the court. S. R. MALLORY,

C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT, Office of Orders and Detail, Richmond, March 18, 1863. Sir : The Naval Court of Inquiry on Commander

This court convened in this city on the 5th day of All day the Weehawken had labored heavily in the January, and has been continued thus long in a ssion, sea, which kept her decks constantly submerged, and awaiting the attendance of Gen. Mansfield Lovell, and which frequently swept in huge volumes into her for- Lt. Col. Edward Higgins, who were summoned to ap-

Respectfully your obedient servant

F. FORREST, Chief of Bareau.

Sec'y of the Navy.

The foregoing is ordered to be published for the in-S. R. MALLORY, Sec'y of the Navy.

AMEN. - Dr. Guliek, of the Micronesian Mission, soys that when translating selections from the Gospel. AN ACT TO ORGANIZE FORCES TO SERVE DURING THE ant engineers, who were overtaken by the flood before use to signify "Amen." After careful inquiry among Bacon, they could make any effort to escape were saved. Com. the natives, he hit upon what he supposed most nearly of America do enact, That from and after the pessage on Saturday, having been detached from the Paul Jones later, that his synonym for the devout word which ends of this act, all white men, residents of the Confi derate to relieve Commander Calboun. The officers's cloth-

MARRIED.

Stalling, Mr. R. B. HOUSTON, of Kenansville, to Miss A. L. LARKINS, youngest darghter of Mr. Jno. Larkins. the fleet. It is impossible to precure at present the to Miss REBECCA F. GRIFFIN, of Rallegh.

On Saturday, the 19th inst., at Hilton, by the Rev. J. N.

At Rocky Point, in this county, on the 17th inst., Miss SALLIE HUFHAM, aged 19 years. In this town, on the 21st inst., ANN ELIZABETH, only child of Wm. E. and Eliza Jane Wright, age 13 years, 3 months and 9 days.

Like a sweet and gentle flower Bloomed our Eliza day by day, But one night the angel found her, And took our darling pet away. Then, mother, weep not wildly o'er her; Father, clear thine auxious brow, Turn away from grief and sadness,

Onr Eliza is with the angels now. WILMINGTON MARKET, Dec. 23, 1863.

Exer Carrie-Are in demard, and are brought in slowly. We quote on the hoof at 70 to 80 cents per lb. for net meat, as in quality. BESSWAX-\$2 50 per lb.

BACON-Is in demand, and market almost bare. We quote from carts at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per lb. BUTTER-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb. Conn-Is scarce, and sells at \$3 to \$10 per bushel. CORN MEAL-Sells in the small way from the granaries at \$8 per bushel. COPPERAS-Retails at \$1 75 to \$2 50 per 1b.

COTTON-Small sales at \$1 60 to \$1 75 per lb. FLOUR-Sells in the small way at \$85 to \$99 per bbl. for FODDER-\$12 to \$15 per 100 lbs. HIDES-Green \$1 75 to \$2 25, and Dry \$4 to \$4 50 per

LEATHER-Sole \$11 to \$11 50, and Upper \$12 to \$13 per LARD-By the bbl., \$1 25 per lb. MOLASSES-Retails at \$14 to \$16 per gallon. NAILS-\$160 per keg. Poultry-Fowls \$2 25 to 2 50 each for live ones, and \$1

ol 25 per lb. for dressed. Live Turkeys \$12 to 15 each, and \$1 25 per lb. for dressed. POTATOKS-Sweet \$3 to 10, and Irish \$15 to 18 per bush. PORK - Fresh sells from carts at \$1 25 to 1 50 per lb., as PEA NUTS -- Sell at \$10 per bushel. RICE-Clean, 40 cents per lb.

SALT-Small sales of Sound made during the week at \$12 to 15 per bushel. FUGAR-By the bb!., \$2 90 to 3 per lb. SHEBTING - Fayetteville factory, \$3 35 to 3 40 per yard. SPIRITS TURPENTINE -- \$2 50 to 2 75 per gallon. TALLOW -\$2 50 per lt YABN-By the bale, \$25 to 27 per bunch.

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. M. WEST, Auct'r.

Peas. Potatoes, NOTICE-NEGROES AT AUCTION. WILL BE SOLD, at Exchange Corner, in the town of Peaches, dried months, eight or ten likely Negroes, belonging to the es- Pork, tate of the late Kenrick H. Futch E. HANSLEY, Administrator. Quinine,

Executive Department North Carolina. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Dec. 15th, 1833.

No. 6. THE FOLLOWING ACT OF THE GENERAL AS sembly of Borth Carolina is published for the infor-

AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEPENCE. Bro. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled " An act in relation to the Cor. P, vessels under the command of Commander Mitchell to Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drul or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener Shorts. than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalien drill, which battalien drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards for Home Defence for Whiskey, the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters; Provided, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the vessels mentioned to the passage of the enemy up the limits of the counties in which the reade or the counties

adjacent thereto. BBC. 3. Be if further enacted, That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendpointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and tamilies of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and found it s, the Attorney General, The New York Herald, of Saturday, contains the was employed in completing the machinery, to render Societors of the several circuits and counties, physicians particulars of the sinking of the monitor Wechawken her more able to cope with the enemy, and that it was of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Conoff Charleston, on the 6th inst. Its correspondent Commander Mitchell's intention to make an attack, tederate government, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies, Provided, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill ERC. 4. Be it further enacted, That for failure to attend

at battation or regimental drift, each field officer shall 'orofficers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure firty dollars, and if a non-com missioned officer or private shall fail to astend at any dill, he shall forfest and pay not flying were coming up the river in sight, to accept the North Carolina, passed a the second extra session of the surrender of Forts Jacks on and St. Philip, which had General Assembly, 1861. BEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General

by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgicul boards, not exceeding three, composed mental or physical disability, and they shall receive the pay of their tank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant General. SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Guard for home

nor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederace States' service, and shall be "This destruction was accordingly effected under the subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate tec. 7. Be it further enacted, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a fule, the said Guard for home defence shall not be called into service en masse, but by draits of a number of men

ELC. 8. Le it further enacted, That this act shall be in

R. S. DONNELL, S. H. C. GILES MEBANE, S. S. I, JNO. P. H. RUSS, Secretary of State, in and for the 300 Pair English Cetton Cards;

ing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 14th day of Dec . 1863. J. P. H. RUSE. Secretary of State. 11. The company drills required by the 1st section of the foregoing act will take place on the second baturday is the months of January, Feb. uary, March, May, June, July, August, September, November and December, and the Battalion dri is on the second Saturday in the months of

April and October. III. The 3d section of the loregoing ac' is construed to mean that the parties enumerated are exempt from drills. fies all persons indebted to said intestate to come for waapprehending deserters, and other ordinary duty of the and pay the same immediately. Those who are indebte duard for home defence, but are not exempt from duty to him for taxes as late cheriff, are her by notified the when the Guard for home defence is called into service to the same must be paid, as the county needs money. All repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to execute the person having claims against said estate are hereby not By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN, Abjutant General. Dec. 19, 1863. for Hire. THE NEGROES belonging to the estate of George A Mediammy, will be hired out at public auction, for one

year, at Magnotia, Duplin County, N. C., on the first of Jan-

JAS. W. JOHNSTON, Guardian.

uary, 1864. The usual bond will be required.

taken as to them.

Test:

Dec. 24th

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County Court, September Term, 1863. Cena Alderman,

Petition for Dower. The beirs at law of David A derman, Tappearing to the Court, that some of the defendants are non-residents, it is ordered that publication be mide . This offers a rare opportunity for hivesimen and p in the Wilmington Journal for such defendants as live be- session will be given thinned ale youd the limits of the State, to appear at the next term of

NA .- We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following to be the uniform prices for property impressed for the use of the Government for the next two months, sufject to alteration should circumstances, meanwhile, occur to make it advisable : Apples dr'd good, pealed, per bush. 23 lbs., unpealed, per bush. 28 lbs., with handles, each without " sides, per pound shoulders, per pound 1 30 jowles.

OCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLL

white or cornfield, per buch 60 pennds, Brandy, apple, per gal on Deach, " Beef. fresh, nett, per pound galted, corn, good, per bush. 28 bs. tailow, per pound adamantine, per pound trace, per pair woolen, for woldiers' clothes.

d yard wide, 10 cg. to yard, and pro raia as to greater or less weight or width, per yard, Rio, per pound unshelled, per bush. of 70 shelled, sacks not included, per but of 56 Ds. Corn meal, good, sacks not included, per bush. of 50 lbs. cotton, I yards wide, 3 yds to Drills, pound, per yard, Flour, extra family, per barrel of

196 pounds, extra family, per sack of 98 pounds. superfine, per bbl of 196 lbs. sack of 98 lbs, fine, per bbl of 196 lbs, " sack of 98 lbs. baled per 100 lbs. unbaled per 100 lbs, wool, each. baled, per 100 lbs. unbaled. nett, per lb, gross, dry, artillery, 1st class, per head. artillery, 2d class per head, extra. pig, per ton of 2,240 lbs, quare or round, per toa of

Hay,

Hides,

Herses,

Lumber,

Leather.

Molasses,

Mules,

Bice,

Sacks,

400 2,240 pounds, hoop, per ton of 2,240 pounds flat or band, per ton of 2,240 pounds. boiler plate, per ton of 2,240 pounds. serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds. anserviceable, per ton of 2,240 pennds, wool domastic, per yard, camp, iron, each. good, per 1,000 feet,

17 50

3 50

3 50

400

clean, " pound, sele upper " harness per pound, cane, gallon, sorghum," 1st class per head, extra, sheaf unbaled, per 100 lbs., cotton, i yd. wide, 7 oz. to Osnaburgs, " yard, per yard, cotton, & yd. wide, 8 ox. to yard, per yard, cow, per bush. of 60 lbs.,

swe t. .38 44 pealed unpealed, per bush, of 38 lb. fresh, nett, per pound, salt. good, per ounce. pound, new, Cid. good, " bush of 56 lbs., two bush , osnaburgs, each, cotton, 1 yd. wide, 41 yds. to pound, per yard. cotton, i yd wide, 31 yd to pound, per yard, Cotton stripes 3 yds. to lb., per yard loast, per bush 50 lbs.

Liverpool, per bush of 50 lbs., army, per pair, Shoe thread " flax, per lb., soldiers' wool, per pair, fat, per head, brown, common, per pound hard, per pound, baled " 100 lbs., good " bush, of 22 lbs., black, " per pound, cotton, 10 cz to yd., per yd.,

clean, per pound, cider. gallon, manufactured, per gallon, good, per gal., first rate white, per bush, of 60 pounds, fair, per bush, of 60 lbs., ordinary, per bush, of 60 lbs., baled, per 100 pounds, unbaled, per 100 pounds.

washed, per pound,

an washed, per pound

wood axle, 4 horse, new, each 350 00 250 00 within and beyond 2 miles of city, per cord, per bushet, 17 lbs. cotton, per bunch 5 lbs., HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES. Bailing long forage, per 100 pounds, Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by

government, per bushel. Hue of 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Hi e of 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, Hire of 4 norse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Bire of 4 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations rnished by government, per day, Hire of 8 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations urnished by owner, per day, line of 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations farmshed by government, per day, Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per

hire of laborer, rations turnished by sowner, per Hire of laborer, rations farnished by owner, er month. Hire of horses, per, day, For the into-mation of all persons concerned, we putith the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed. ' No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary sup plies which any person may have for the consumption of

Bire of laborer, rations furnished by government,

orgicary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural em ployments.' R. V. BLACKSTOCK, H. K. BURGWYN, Com a Appraisement for State of N. C.

3,000,000

UN AND PIETOL CAPS, all kinds; 800 Pair Whitemore Cotton Cards;

235 Pair Wool Cotton Cards, No. 8; 500 Horse and Mule Collars, 1000 ibs. Candles, Riv. Coffee, Upper Leather, Plus, Curry Combe-Tacas, Sparables, Hazors, Boda, &c , &c., at

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, having que fied as Administrat r on the estate of W. T. J. Vann, deceased, hereby no

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE Of Turpentine Lands in Columbus County 33 miles fro a Witmington Will be said on the promises, on the 14th day of L. pary next, a certain tract of land, lying on the w side of Bogue Swamp, and on both sides of the Wilm : ton and Manchester hailroad, between Flemington a Said treet adjoins the lands of Powell, Farrior, Barb Creech and miliracken; has about five make of bux with some cleared land; a good dwelling house, so warehouse, turpentine will and at necessary out out din .

There is a fire tand for business and a Post-office on premis s. Terms cash; or sex months on dis where proved scent For further particulars apply as Halovsho, to

The box same nearly filled and a good face on the sinces

82&12-t14thJ

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.

this Court to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be

Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

fied to present them within the time prescribed by la : otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their re covery. SAM. R. BUNTING, Admr., &c. Dec. 19 h, 1:63. 87-3w&13-21

Whitesville containing about 1500 acres more or

THUMAS HALL

Administrator of J. E. Hall, dec'd

30 10

himself, his family employees, slaves, or to carry on his